

KYNSZ, JOZEF.

Kynsz, Jozef. Przemysł elektrotechniczny silno-pradowy w plenie szescioletnim. Warszawa, Penstwowe Wydawn. Techniczne, 1951. 86 p. (The high-voltage electrotechnical industry in the Six-Year Plan. Hilus., tables)

的是对这种形式的现代的复数形式的过去式和过去分词对于这种的关系,但是是这种是一种的一种的一种的一种的一种,这种种的一种的一种的一种的一种,这种种的一种,这种种种的

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, No. 1, Jan. 1954, Uncl.

VORTEL, V.; KRAUS, Z.; KYNTERA, F.

A case of clinically, bacteriologically and histologically confirmed tularemia. Cas. lek. cesk. 102 no.32/33:914-916 16 Ag 163.

1. Fatologickoanatomicky ustav lekarske fakulty KU v Hradci Kralove, prednosta prof. dr. A. Fingerland Dermatologicka klinika lekarske fakulty KU v Hradci Kralove, prednosta prof. dr. B. Janousek,

(TULAREMIA)

KYNTERA, F.; KVETON, P.; KLIR, S.

Report on a find of dacitic andesite in the quartz vein filling at Ladmovce near Zemplin in eastern Slovakia. p. 363

Prague. Ustreeni ustav geoloticky. VESTNIK. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 33, no. 5, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1959 Uncl.

PRIX, R.; KYNTERA, F.

Tularemia in the region of Hradec Kralove. Contribution to the diagnosis of internal forms of tularemia. Cas lek. cesk. 103 no.39:1065-1070 25 S '64.

1. Klinika nemoci infekcnich lekarske fakulty Karlovy University v Hradci Kralove (prednosta prof. dr. J. Ondracek) a Vojensky lekarsky vyzkumny a doskolovaci ustav University J.E. Purkyne v Hradci Kralove, katedra vojenske epidemiologie (nacelnik pplk. MUDr. F. Kyntera, CSc).

KYO, E.P.

Examination of blood coagulation in mitral stenosis patients before, during and after surgery. Khirurgiia no.1:27-34 '63. (MIRA 17:5

1. Iz biokhimicheskoy laboratorii i otdeleniya priobretennykh porokov serdtsa Instituta serdechno-sesudistoy khirurgii (dir.-prof. S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' akademik A.N. Bakulov) AMN SSSR.

TSUKERMAN, G.J.; LEVANT, A.D.; KYO, E.P. (Norkow)

Case of successful surgical treatment of soute intestinal obstruction in thromboembolism of the metenteric vessels in a patient on the third day after mitral commissuretony. Grad. khir. 5 no.5:89-90 S-0 163. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Adres avtorov: Moskva V-49, Leninskiy prospekt, d.3, Institut serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC: 576.851.45.078.39

KYNTERA, F., LtCol, MD, CSc; SITA, F., graduate pharmacist; Jan Ev. Purkyne Military Medical Research and Postgraduate Training Institute (Vojensky lekarsky vyzkumny a doskolovaci ustav JEP), Hradec Kralove

"A Contribution to the Laboratory Diagnosis of Certain Forms of Pasteurellosis."

Prague, Vojenske Zdravotnicke Listy, Vol 35, No 5, Oct 66, pp 197-198

Abstract [Czech, Russian and English summaries, modified]: A new method is described for the biochemical detection of urease and H2S in some forms of pasteurellosis. Essential for the detection of urease is the presence of urea in the broth of the culture medium and the use of mercuric nitrate is an indicator of urease. The reaction follows instantaneously, the culture turning black when positive. Proof of the presence of H2S in the culture is obtained by adding a 5% solution of ammonia and sodium nitroprusside. An immediate reaction follows, the culture turning red (with a violet tint) when positive. The suggested reactions speed up and intensify the differential diagnosis of P. pestis, P. pseudotbc I-V, and P. multocida. No references.

1/1

L 05852-6/ EWP(j) RM

30

ACC NR. AP6031139 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0060/66/000/004/0166/0169
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000928320018-8"

AUTHOR: Kyntera, Frantisek (Lieutenant colonel; Doctor of medicine; Candidate of sciences); Merka, Vladimir (Lieutenant colonel; Doctor of natural sciences; Pharmacist); Radvan, Rostislav (Doctor of natural sciences; Candidate of sciences)

ORG: VLVDU; Medical School KU, Hradec Kralove

20 B

TITLE: Residual effect in fabrics impregnated with insecucides

SOURCE: Vojenske zdravotnicke listy, no. 4, 1966, 166-169

TOPIC TAGS: insecticide, impregnated fabric, long term storage

ABSTRACT: The authors intended to verify the possibility of long-term storage of fabrics impregnated with insecticides. They used DDT, HCH, and phosphothion in their tests. The most effective insecticide was found to be the Y-isomer HCH, then, in order of their effectiveness, a mixture of DDT and Y-isomer HCH, DDT, HCH, and last, phosphothion. This order remained unchanged in tests of fabrics impregnated seven years ago and stored. The effectiveness of the insecticide was reduced by only 3--5%, which proved that even long-term storage does

Card 1/2

	concentration of	effectiveness of fa f insecticide was	found to	mpregnated with in tables. [W.A.50]			
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CZECHOSLOVAKIA UDG 613.488:615.777(595.7)-085.523-073.176

KYNTERA, Frantisek: MERKA, Vladimir; RADVAN, Rostislav; VLVDU JEP / Abbreviations not explained / and Medical Faculty, Charles University (Lekarska Fakulta KU), Hradec Kralove.

"Residual Effect of Fabrics Impregnated with Insecticides."

Prague, Vojenske Zdravotnicke Listy, Vol 35, No 4, Aug 66, pp

Abstract /Authors' English summary modified 7: The effect of fabrics impregnated with insecticides was tested on lice (Pediculus humanus corporis). The most effective insecticide was found to be the gamma isomer of lindane in solution; other insecticides tested were in a decreasing line of efficiency: a mixture of DDT and lindane; DDT; emulsion of lindane with delayed fixation; "Fosfotion" (ethoxycarbonyl-ethyl-dithiophosephate). The relative efficiency of these insecticides did not change after 7 years of storage, and they lost only 3-5% of their efficiency. The optimum amount of insecticide used seems to be an amount of 1.5-3% of the weight of the dry fabric. 3 Figures, 2 Tables, 5 Western, 3 Czech, 1 Russian, 3 Polish references.

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Anatomy (Patologickoanatomicky ustav), Faculty of Ledicine (Lekarska fakulta, Charles university, Hradec Kralove, (Prof. Dr. A. FINGERIAND, director) and Dermatological Clinic (Dermatologicka klinika), Faculty of Medicine, Charles University, Hradec Kralove, (Prof. Dr B. JANOUSEK, director)

"A Case of Tularemia Confirmed Clinically, Bacteriologically, and Histologically"

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol CII, No 32/33, 16 August 1963, pp 914-916.

Abstract [Authors' English summary]: Described is a case of an ulceroglandular tularemia on the hand of a 69 year old woman and tularemia of her husband. Pasteurella tularensis was isolated from a subcutaneous tissue (probably an enlarged node) on blood agar with sodium thioglycollate. The histological picture of the excised node is described and differences are pointed out between tularemia and tuberculosis. Eight references, including 5 Czech and 2 Slovak.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Products and Their Application. Synthetic H-29 Polymers. Plastics.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, No 11, 1958, 38065.

with TiO₂ can find application in laboratory practice (painting of titrating tables, preparations of pastes and glues for cementing porcelain).

Card : 2/2

L 35045-65 ENT(a)/ENP(t)/ENP(b) JD ACCESSION NR: AR5006373 S/0276/64/000/012/B087/B085 SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologira mashinostroyeniya. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 128529 AUTHOR: Kyo, Ya. P. TITIK: Internal stresses in thin electroplated deposits GITED SOURCE: Sb. nauchn, tr. Est. s.-kh. akad., no. 31, 1963, 175-185 TOPIC TAGS: electroplated coating, internal stress analysis, boundary layer effect TRANSLATION: It was established that restricted internal strains in the boundary layer of an electroplated deposit comprise the cause of internal stresses in such coatings. A biaxial stressed state with equal primary stresses (i.e. equal biaxial compression or tension) develops in the boundary layer after the coating is built up. Internal stresses in electroplated deposits are composites of primary stresses, which arise during that buildup period when the given layer is the boundary layer, and secondary stresses resulting from the deposition of subsequent layers. A distinction between thin and thick coatings is proper to an internal stress analysis. Secondary stresses in thin coatings are minor by comparison with the primary Cord 1/2

L 35045-65	0	
ACCESSION NR: AR5006373		-
stresses and can be ignored in	calculations of internal stresses. I. Potapov	
SUB CODE: Mr, IR	원래: 12 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	•
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	강시하고 있었다면 하는 말을 하면 한국 시간을 하는 사람들이 되는 것이다. 사람들은 사용을 하는 것을 통해 보고 있는 것은 것을 하는 것이 없다.	
Card 2/2		

	S/0276/64/000/012/B087/B087 16
SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnolo	ogiya mashinostroyeniya, Svodnyy tom, Abs. 121528
AUTHOR: Kyo, Ya. P.	
TITLE: Determining interpretation-walled tubular cathod	nal stresses in <u>electroplated</u> deposits from strains in d de
CITED SOURCE: 5b. nauchn	tr. <u>Est. skh. akad</u> ., no. 31, 1963, 186-195
TOPIC TAGS: electroplated strain gauge	i deposit, internal stress analysis, tubular cathode,
electroplated deposits. I tubular cathod. Strains of the buildup in relation to strain gauges. Internal	s formulated for determining the internal stresses in The coating in question is built up on a thin-walled on the inside surface of the cathode are measured during the thickness of the deposited coating by using wire stresses are then calculated from the results of straing formulas are derived. Five illustrations. I. Pctapo
	ENGL: 00
SUB CODE: IE	이 어땠다면 보고 가장이 가장하면 수 어떤 경험이 하고 있는 이 이번 때 어때는 나는 이 되어 그렇게 하는 것이다.

KOLESNIKOV, S.A.; TSUKERMAN, G.I.; BADALYAN, L.O.; KTO, E.P.; DERZHAVETS, L.Kh.

Thremboembolic complications in mitral commissurotomy.

Vest. khir. 92 no.2:17-23 F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz otdeleniya priobretennykh porokov serdata Instituta serdedhno-suscudistov khirurgii (dir.- prof. J.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel- akademik A.S. Bakulev) AMT SJG. Adres avtorov: Moskva, V-49, Leninskiy prospekt, °, Institut serdechno-sosudistov khirurgii AMN SSSR.

9.2120

82189 P/031/60/005/01/02/007

AUTHOR:

Kyparisis, Janis

TITLE:

Static Characteristics of an Asynchronous Motor Controlled by Means of Saturable Reactors

PERIODICAL:

Archiwum Automatyki i Telemechaniki, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 1, pp. 23-33

TEXT: The author deals with the control of squirrel cage asynchronous motors by means of saturable reactors. Saturable reactors are at present used to control the speed of motors ranging from 1 to 100 kw. The weight of the saturable reactor is at least 50% of the motor's weight. The power amplification factor of a reactor built of conventional transformer sheet varies between 10 and 100. Pertinent tests were carried out on an asynchronous squirrel cage motor, type GBJd, 1 kw, 1,410 rpm, controlled by means of three single-phase, three-core saturable reactors. Analytical determination of the current and voltage characteristics of 3-core saturable reactors used in the system tested, proved to be very difficult; the characteristics were recorded experimentally and are shown in Figure 1. Determining the load characteristics of a saturable reactor connected to an asynchronous motor, the author uses a vectorial diagram

Card 1/4

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P/031/60/005/01/02/007

Static Characteristics of an Asynchronous Motor Controlled by Means of Saturable Reactors

shown in Figure 3 and deduces the equation

$$U_d^2 + 2 U_d I_s Z_s \sin \psi_s + I_s^2 Z_s^2 - U^2 = 0$$
 (1)

where

Ud = reactor voltage

Is = motor current

 $\mathbf{Z}_{\mathbf{S}}$ = resultant impedance of the motor.

Treating \mathbf{U}_{d} as an unknown quantity, the equation is

$$U_{d} = -I_{s}Z_{s} \sin \varphi_{s} \pm \sqrt{U^{2} - I_{s}^{2} Z_{s}^{2} \cos^{2} \varphi_{s}}$$
 (2)

Load characteristics calculated according to equation (2) were entered into the graph in Figure 1, for comparison with empiric results. The author summarizes the analysis of load characteristics and draws the conclusion that: 1) reduced cirtical slip of a motor controlled by a saturable reactor is a disadvantage of the system and limits the control range, 2) limited control range caused by re-

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82189 P/031/60/005/01/02/007

Static Characteristics of an Asynchronous Motor Controlled by Means of Saturable Reactors

duced critical slip permits the use of a ligher reactor. The control characteristics of a saturable reactor connected to an asynchronous motor is a dependency of the motor current I_S on the control current of the reactor I_{St} at a slip $s={\rm const.}$ If the characteristics $I_S=f\left(I_{St}\right)$ at $s={\rm const.}$ are given as shown in Figure 7, the torque characteristic $M=f\left(I_{St}\right)$ at $s={\rm const.}$ can be determined from the formula

$$M = k I_2^{\prime 2} \frac{R 2}{s}$$
 (12)

If magnetic losses are ignored,

$$I_2^{'2} = I_S^2 - I_0^2 - 2I_SI_0 \sin \psi_S$$
 (13)

Figure 8 shows the characteristics $M = \frac{1}{2}(I_{st})$ at s = 0.08 and s = 0.046, determined experimentally (dash lines) and analytically (continuous lines). The equation

$$U_{d} = -I_{s} X_{s} \pm \sqrt{U^{2} - I_{s}^{2} \left(R_{1} + \frac{M}{kI_{s}^{2}}\right)^{2}}$$
 (14)

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P/031/682189 P/031/687685/01/02/007

Static Characteristics of an Asynchronous Motor Controlled by Means of Saturable Reactors

derived from equation (1) and from the formula

$$M = k \frac{U^2}{Z^2} \cdot \frac{R'2}{S} \tag{7}$$

facilitates determination of the characteristic $U_d=\int (I_S)$ at M=const. The author closes the analysis of control characteristics with the account that 1) static characteristics of an asynchronous motor controlled by means of saturable reactors can be determined by analytico-graphical methods and 2) such analytically established characteristics closely approach the characteristics determined experimentally. There are 8 diagrams and 4 references, 2 of which are Polish and 2 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut Podstawowych Problemów Techniki PAN (PAN Institute of

Basic Engineering Problems); Zaklad Elektrotechniki (Department

of Electrical Engineering)

SUBMITTED: June 10, 1959

Card 4/4

X

DRAC, P.; SLADEK, M.; KOUKAL, J.; KYPR, Z.

Shirodkarov's operation in threatened abortion and premature labor. Cesk. gyn. 28 no.5:316-322 Je '63.

1. I gyn.-por. klin. lek. fak. UJEVP v Brne, prednosta prof. dr. L. Havlasek Cyn.-por. odd. I. mest. nemocnice v Brne, vedouci MUDr. M. Nemec.

(ABORTION, THREATENED) (FREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS)

(LABOR) (INFANT, PREMATURE) (VAGINA)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Solid State Physics - Structural Crystallography D-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 8, 1958, No 17902

: Kypta J., Madr, J. Author

AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

: Chirana Praha, Prague, Czechoslovakia Inst : Instruent for X-ray Structural Analysis Title

Orig Pub : Jenna mach. a opt., 1957, 2, No 5, 153-156

Abstract: Brief discussion of the principles of different X-ray methods

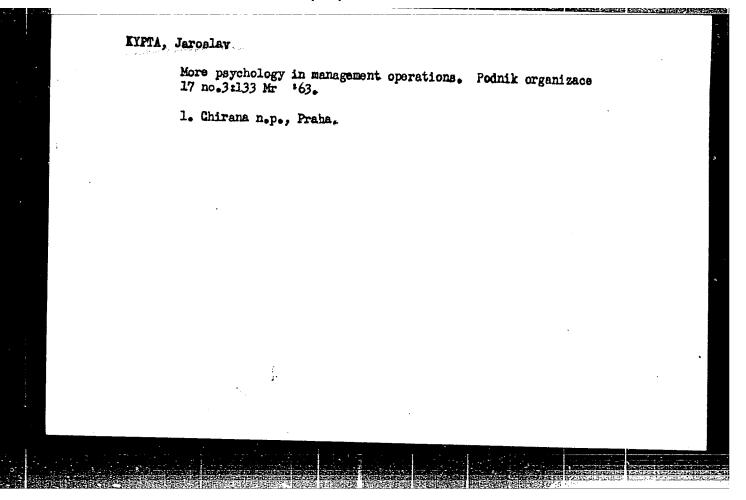
for the study of the crystalline structure of naterials. The Micrometa, an X-ray instrument developed by the Chirana-Praha National Enterprise, is described along with various types of cameras for photographic recording of the interfer-

ence lines.

: 1/1 Card

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000928320018-8" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000



是更加的人,我们是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,他们

TRINER, L.; HAVOVA, E.; KYPSON, J.

Utilization of glucose by erythrocytes in shock. Cas. lek. cesk. 102 no.12:316-321 22 Mr 163.

l. Farmakologicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta doc, dr. M. Wenke.

(ERYTHROCYTES) (GLUGOSE) (CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM)

(SHOCK)

SERCL, M.; JAROS, O.; SVACINA, J.; KOVARIK, J.; NETTL, S.; ZIRAHAL, L.; STOVICEK, J.; LICHY, J.; JECHOVA, D.; SIMKOVA, D.; KYRAL, VI.

> Problem of the effect of one-centimeter electromagnetic waves on the nervous system in exposed workers (radar). Pracovni lek. 11 no.8:395-400 Oct 59.

> 1. Neurologicka klinika v Hradci Kralove, prednosta prof. Dr. Sc. MUDr. Mir Sercl.

(RADAR) (NERVOUS SYSTEM, radiation eff.)

KYRAL, V.; KOMRSKA, M.; PROCHAZKA, Z.; ZOUBEK, R.

Experiences with clinical electromyography of the oculomotor muscles. Cesk. oftal. 19 no.6:383-388 Nº63.

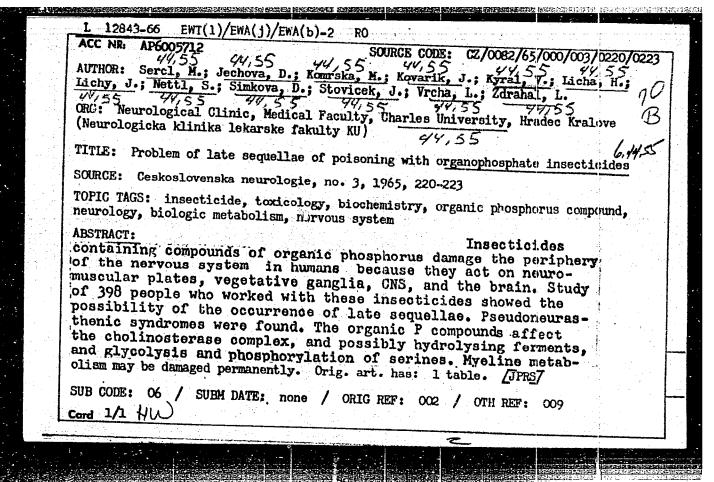
1. Neurologicka klinika lekarske fakulty KU v Hradci Kralove (prednosta prof. dr. M.Sercl, DrSc.) a Ocni klinika lekarske fakulty KU v Hradci Kralove (prednosta prof. dr. M.Klima).

ROZSIVALOVA, V.; ROZSIVAL, V.; KYRAL, V.; KOMRSKA, M.

Electrodiagnostic examination in various pustular diseases (preliminary report). Cesk. derm. 39 no.2:100-103 Ap'64

1. Dermatologicka klinika (prednosta: prof. dr. B.Janousek); neurochirurgicka klinika (prednosta: prof. dr. R.Petr), neurologicka klinika (prednosta: prof. dr. M.Sercl, DrSc.) lekarske fakulty KU v Hradci Kralove.

7



SERCL, Miroslav; JECHOVA, Dagmar; KOMRSKA, Milan; KOVARIK, Jaromir;

KYRAL, Vlastimil; LICHA, Helena; LICHY, Josef; NETTL, Sasa;

SIMKOVA, Dagmar; STOVICEK, Jaroslav; VRCHA, Lubomir; ZDRAHAL,

Leopold

Comparison of neurologic findings and organic phosphate serum cholinesterases in delayed effects of insecticides on the human body. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. univ.: Suppl. 8 no.4: 415-433 '65.

1. Neurologicka klinika (prednosta prof. MUDr. M. Sercl, DrSc.).

SCROLAM., prof. dr., Posc.; JECHOVA.D.; ECMERA,M.; KOVARIE,J.; EYRAL,V.;
LICHA,H.; LICHY,J.; NETTH,S.; SINK.JA,D.; STOVICHK,J.; VECHA,L.;
ZOVAHAL, T.

The problem of late effects of poisoning with organic phosphate insacticides. Seek. neural. 28 no.3:220-223 ap '65.

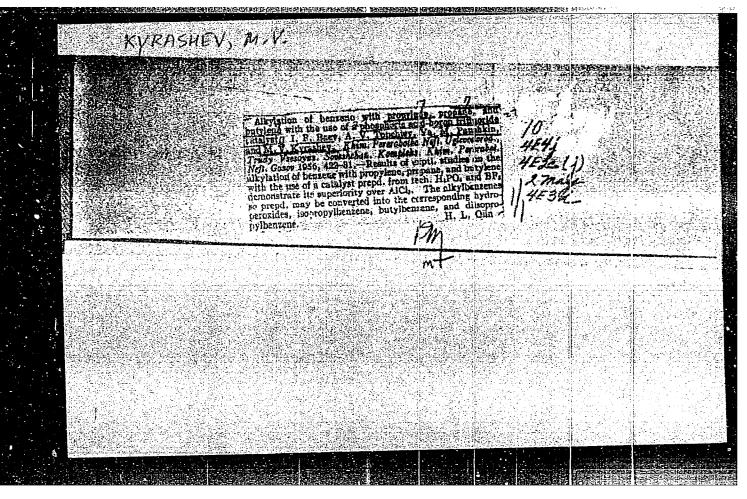
1. Neurologicka klinika lekarske fakulty Karlovy University v Hradel Kralovs (prednosta: prof. dr. M. Serel, DrSc.).

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SERCL, Miroslav; JECHOVA, Dagmar; KOMRSKA, Milan; KOVARIK, Jaromir; KYRAL, Vlastimil; LICHA, Helena; LICHY, Josef; MITTL, Sasa; SI KOVA, Dagmar; STOVICEK, Jaroslav; VRCHA, Lubomir; ZDRAHAL, Leopold.

On the possible development of demyelin tion diseases of the human central nervous system resulting from injury by organic phosphate insecticides. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. Univ. 9 no.1:175-182 '64.

1. Neurologicka klinika (prednosta: prof. MUDr. M. Serci, DrSc) Karlovy University v Hradci Kralove.



KYRASHVILY, M. Ye. (Tbilisi)

Characteristics of the microclimate of metallurgical plants in Georgia. Gig. truda i prof. sab. no.12:42-44 161.

(MIRA 14:12)

1. Respublikanskiy institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy imeni N. I. Makhviladze.

(GEORGIA—SMELTING—HYGIENIC ASPECTS) (HEAT—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

Subject

: USSR/Electricity

AID P - 3073

Card 1/1

Pub. 29 - 7/29

Author

: Kyrbatov, A. I., Foreman

Title

: Automatic limiter of steam pressure

Periodical : Energetik, 7, 13, J1 1955

Abstract

: The author describes an arrangement developed at an electric power station and serving to limit steam pressure in the boiler. ()ne

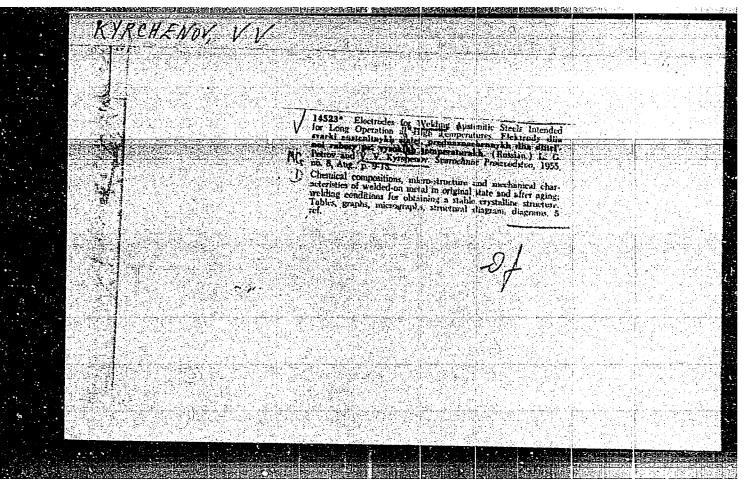
drawing.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928320018-8" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

USSR/ Engi	neering - Welding
Card 1/1	Pub. 128 - 23/34
Authors	Petrov, G. L., and Kyrchenov, V. V.
Title	Investigating the welding of the turbine-rotor type air blower
Periodical	* Vest. mash. 12, 73-76, Dec 1954
Abstract	The condition of weld seems and welded components of the turbine-rotype air blower was investigated by the I. I. Polzumov Central Scie Research Institute for Boilers and Turbines. Technical data specific the types of steel, temperatures and welding procedures employed duthe above mentioned experiments are presented. Drawing; tables; il tions; graphs.
Institution	- 항상한 15년 전 15 12년 전 15일 12일 12일 12일 12일 12일 12일 12일 12일 12일 12



IRCHENOU. V.V

AUTHOR:

Kyrchenov, V.V.

125-58-5-1/13

TITLE:

The Arc Welding of Austenitic Heat-Resistant "15-35"-Type Steel (Elektrodugovaya svarka zharoprochnoy austenitnoy stali

tipa 15-35)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

PERIODICAL:

Avtomaticheskaya Svarka, 1958, Nr 5, pp 45-61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The main difficulty in welding "15-35" steel remains the cracks formed in welding. Experimental tests at TsKTI with forged austenitic steel of "X15N35" type, grade "E612" determined the influence of carbon, silicon, niobium, manganese and more elements on the structure and mechanical properties, and led to the development of a new electrode material, "KTI-7". These electrodes produce non-cracking weld metal with austenite-carbide and a composition similar to the base steel, additionally alloyed by niobium and carbon. The influence of niobium on stable austenite structure was positive. The purity of niobium-containing materials was of paramount importance. The composition of "KTI-7" electrodes, the microstructure of weld metal and macro-photographs of joints welded with them are shown in - respectively - table 6, figure 7, 10 and 11. These electrodes are recommended for welding forged

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928320018-8"

Card 1/2

125-58-5-7/13

The Arc Welding of Austenitic Heat-Resistant "15-35"-Type Steel

steam and gas turbine rotors. Experiments in the welding laboratory of TsKTI were carried out under the direction of Candidate of Technical Sciences V.N. Zemzin. The experimental electrode wire was produced at the plant "Elektrostal!" with the assistance of V.S. Kultygin and B.E. Lyubinskiy, and at TSNIICHERMET - with S.S. Gratsianova. There are ll figures, 7 tables, and 14 references, 5 of which are Soviet, 2 German and 7 English.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kotloturbinnyy institut

imeni Polzunova (TsKTI) (Central Boiler and Turbine Research

Institute imeni Polzunov)

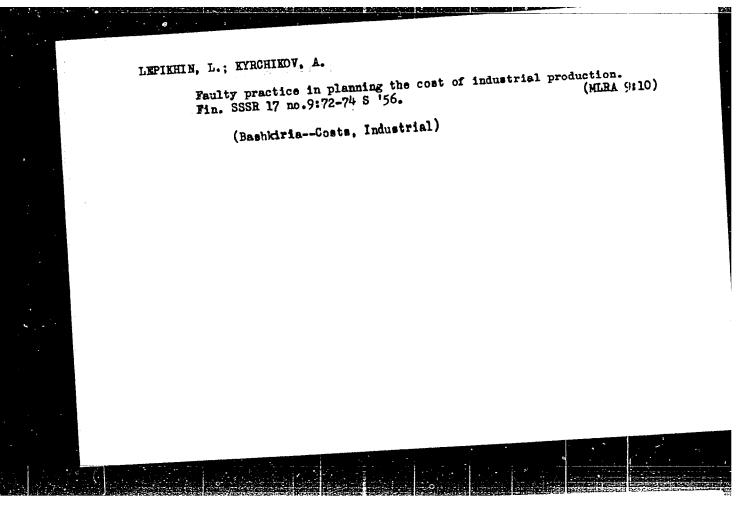
SUBMITTED:

October 9, 1957

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress

Card 2/2



USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused R-2 by Bacteria and Fungi

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1959, 2834

Author : Vasil'yeva, M. V., Slepneva, N. N.,
Tazetdinova, S. Z., Kyrohikov, B. A.

Inst : Ufa Scientific Research Institute of

Vaccines and Sera

: The Significance of Serological Examina-Titlo

tions of Farm Animals for Controlling

Natural Tularemia Foci

Orig Pub: Tr. Ufimsk. n.-i. in-ta vaktsin i syvorotok, 1957, vyp. 4, 35-43

Abstract: No abstract

Card 1/1

15

<u>1 58313-65</u> EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 JK

ACCESSION NR: AP5013795

UR/0016/65/000/005/0085/0088 576.852.23.097.29.093.3

AUTHOR: Kyrchikov, B. A.; Isupov, F. G.; Yegorov, P. A.

TITLE: Use of cell cultures to study the dynamics of diphtheria toxin formation

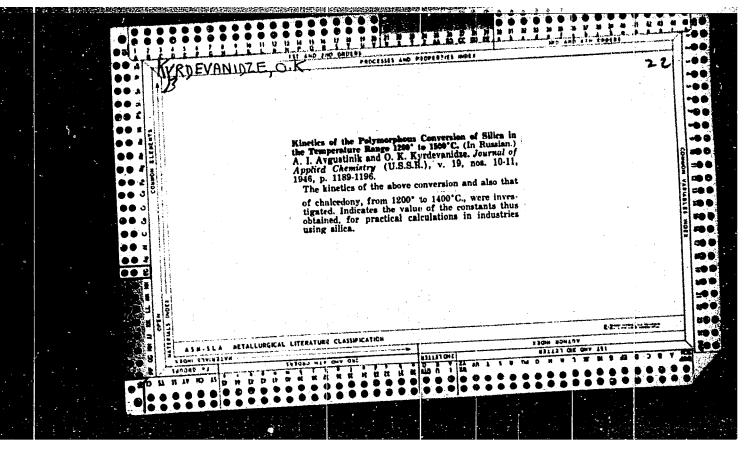
SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 5, 1965, 85-98

TOPIC TAGS: diphtheria toxin, tissue culture, titrimetry

ABSTRACT: The authors used the methods of titration in guinea pigs and in cell cultures to study the dynamics of diphtheria toxin formation. The experimental material consisted of two kinds of transplantable cells—HEp-2 and AM—and trypsinized chick embryo cultures. The method of titration in cell cultures proved to be 10-50 times more sensitive than titration on guinea pigs. During the first period of toxin formation (6-18 hours of growth), the difference between the two methods was less marked (1 minimum lethal dose was equal to 10 cytotoxic dose) than it was during the second period (1 MLD was equal to 50 CTD). Both methods showed that the maximum accumulation of toxin occurred after 30 hours of incubation. Full parallelism was not found between changes in the cytotoxic and minimum lethal dose of toxin,

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP5013795		
on one hand, and its floccular the cell culture method under and quicker than the routine Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 ASSOCIATION: Ufimskiy insti	titration on guinea pigs ar table.	d is just as accurate.
of Vaccines and Sera) SUBMITTED: 07Jul64	ENCL: 00	SUB CODE: LS
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BULGARIA / Chemical Technology. Fats and Oils. Waxes. H-25 Soaps. Detergents. Flotation Agents.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 79163.

Kyrdzhiveva H. Author

: "G. Dimitrov" Institute : A Study on the Poisonous Substances Obtained Inst

Title From Seed Oil of Cockl.

Orig Pub: Nauchni tr. Vissh. selskostop. in-t "G. Dimitrov".

Zootechn. fac., 1956, 6, 285-293.

Abstract: The toxic action of an oil and seeds of cockl (C) (Agrostemma gilhago, fam. Caryophylaceae) was studied. It is emphasized that the toxicity of C is caused by the presence of gitagin (agrostemine) (I) and other not sufficiently studied substances. Toxic dosage of C and a clinical picture in the poisoning of domestic animals and poultry is furnished. It is pointed out that a

Card 1/3

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928320018-8" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 BULGARIA / Chemical Technology. Fats and Oils. Soaps. Detergents. Flotation Agents.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 79163.

Abstract: thermal treatment (baking) of flour from C considerably lowers its toxicity. C is separated from impurities, dried, ground and the oil is extracted in Soxhlet extractor with ether (4 hr.). The residue is extracted with alcohol for 30 hours, the extract is evaporated for 25-100 milliliters volume, cooled and the residue is separated and dried. An average content of crude \bar{I} in C is 4.70% and that of a reasonably pure $\bar{I}=2.50\%$, m. p. 265°C. In the cil extracted with ether was found 1% of material volatile at 100°C., a refractive index of 70.75 was obtained with a butter refractometer, an acid number of 4.6, a saponification number of 184.5, an iodine value of 120.15. The average content of unsaponifiable materials (sterols) in C was 3.42%, oil 5.82% and

KYRELENOK, V. I.

"Second Crops of Winter Rye." Cand Agr Sci, Moscow Agricultural Acad, Moscow, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 5, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No.521, 2 Jun 55

KYREMSKIY, L. V., DYLGEROV, V. D., SAVCHENKO, M.K. (Krosnoyorsk)

"The Dynamics of the Domain structure in the Silicon-Iron Crystals;" paper presented at the International Conference on Physics of Magnetic Phenomena, Sverdlovsk, USSR, 23-31 May 1956

KYRENSKIY, L. V., VLASOV, A. I., VTYURIN, N. I., DROKYN, A. I., IVLAV, V. F., TUKALOV, R. I., (Krasnoyarsk)

"The Temperature and Rotation Hysteresis in Ferromagnetic Materials," paper presented at the International Conference on Physics of Magnetic Phenomena, Sverdlovsk, USSR, 23-31 May 1956

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928320018-8

B--5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, Na 7, 1957, 22133

Author Inst

: Kyrev, Dokr. : Not given

Title

: Peculiarities of the linetics of the photodielectric losses

NOT THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

of powder-like ZnS-CdS-Cu crystallophosphors.

Orig Pub : Dokl. Bolgar. AN, 1956, 9, No 2, 5-8

Abstract : The dependence of photodielectric losses (PDL) on the intensity of stimulation I for phosphors ZnS-CdS-Cu has a clear maximum, Under the influence of a big I, these phosphors, after stimulation, produce a short-lived sharp increase of PDL (peak). This increase occurs at smaller I for a light with a wave length near the edge of the basic absorption. The inertia of the damping of the PDL strongly rises when the temperature goes down. In samples containing less CdS the emergence of the peak of PDL in darkness occurs at lesser I and at higher temperatures. The temperature dependence of PDL is similar to the dependence on I, and the curves of dependence of PDL on the temperature are similar to those of thermoluminosity.

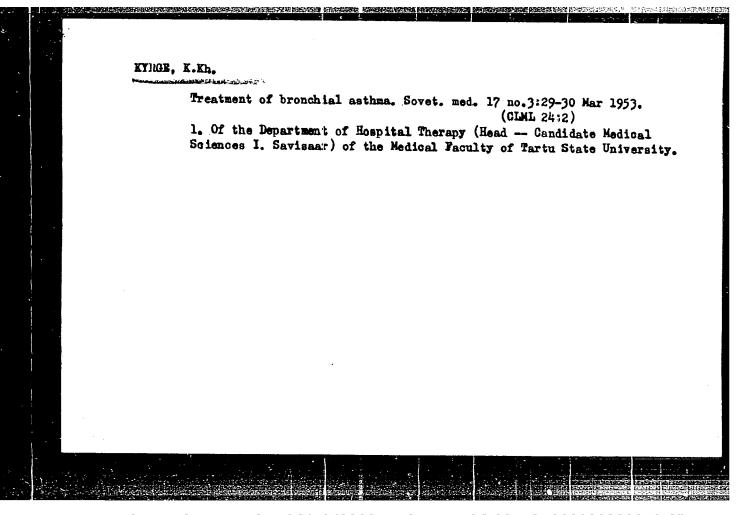
Card 1/1

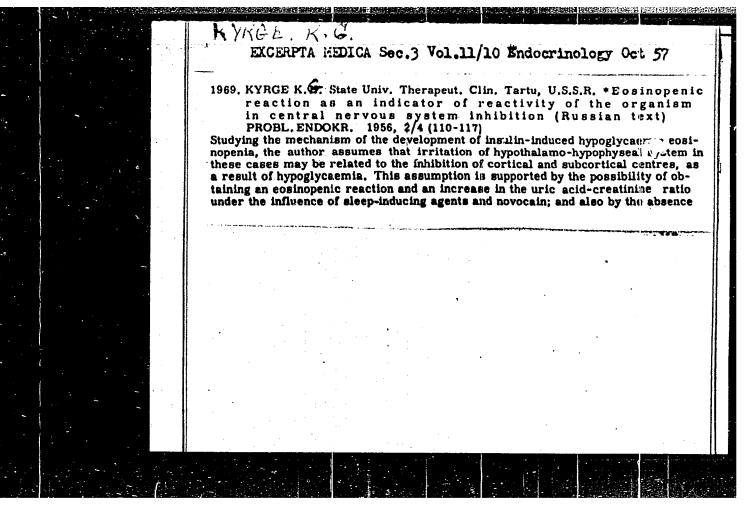
-47-

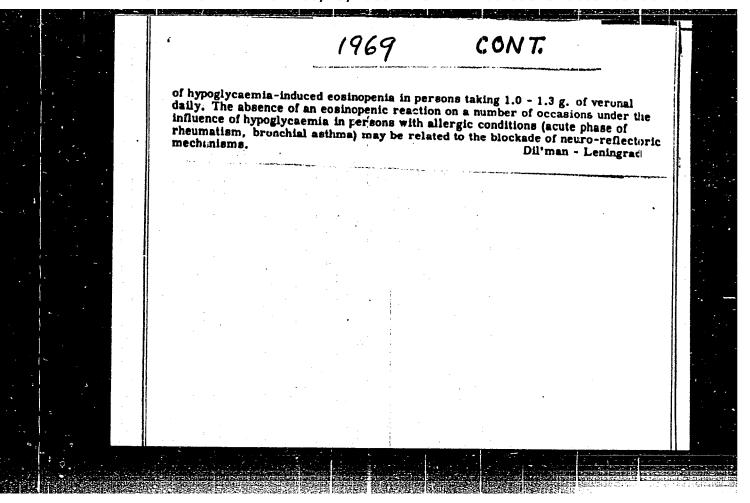
KYRGE, K.H. APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000928320018-8"

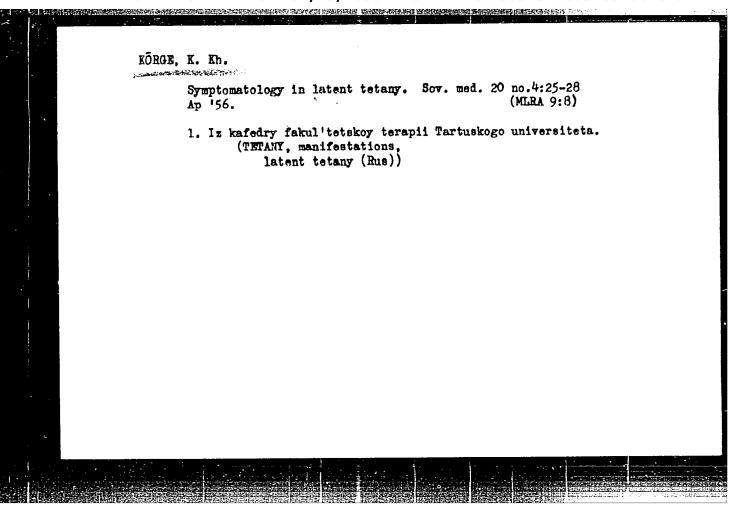
On the question of treatment of persons suffering on bronchial asthma.

Soviet Medicine, No. 3, pp 29, 1953.









USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Allergy.

U

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Bioli, No 11, 1958, 51532.

Author Korge, K.

Inst : Tartu University.

Title : On the Particularities of the Modified Thorn

Test in Some Allergic Diseases.

Orig Pub: Uch. zap. Tartusk. un-ta, 1957, vyp 52, 63-77.

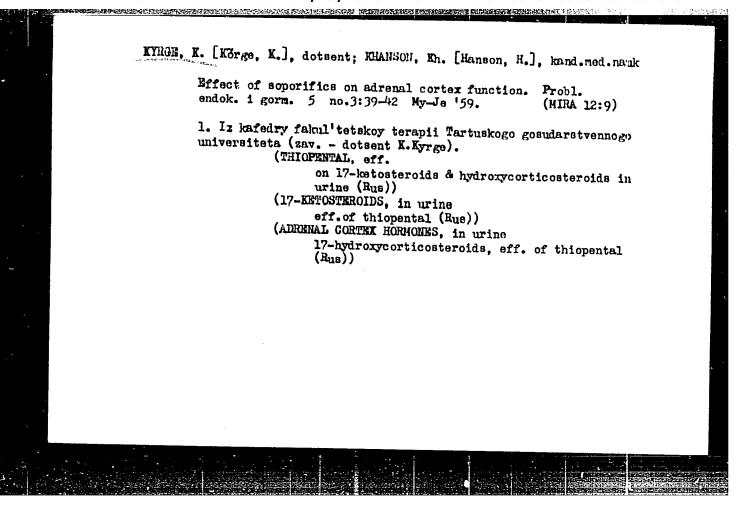
Abstract: In the modified Thorn test (TT), administration of 10 units of insulin caused a fall in the num-

ber of eosinophiles (E). An inhibiting insulinsosinophile reaction (up to 50% of the original E value) or a paradoxical increase of E up to 180% of the original value was observed in 50 out of 53 patients with bronchial asthma. A similar revelation was observed in acute articular rheumatism. Application of the TT with 10

Card 1/2

KYRGE, K.Kh. [Korge, K.] (Estonskaya SSR, Tartu, ul.Ed.Vil'de, d.ll, kv.2);

PODAR, U.Ya. (Estonskaya SSR, Tartu, ul.Pueste, d.20, kv.4) Rosinophilic leukemoid reaction in gastric sarcoma. Vop.onk. 4 no.2:225-227 158. (MIRA 12:8) 1. Iz kafedry fakul tetskoy terapii (zav. - dots.K.Kh.Kyrge) i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof.A.O.Val'des) Tartuskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. (SARCOMA, manifest. eosinophilic leukemoid reaction in gastric sarcoma with gastric perf. & hermorrh., case report (Rus)) (EOSINOPHILS same) (STOMACH NEOPLASMS, case report sarcoma causing hemorrh. & perf. of stomach with eosinophilic leukemoid reaction (Rus))



KYRGE, Kh. [Körge, H.]

Fluorescent method in detecting oil in boiler and fied water. Mcr.flot
19 no.9:31-32 S '59. (NIEA 12:11)

1. Starshiy inzhener-khimik Estonskogo morskogo parokhodstva.

(Feed-water purification) (Mineral oil)

KÖRGE, Kuno; FARN, A., red.; VAHTRE, I., tekhn. red.

[Problems of the reactivity of the organism and desensitization therapy] Organism reaktivesuse ja desensibiliseeriva ravi probleme. Tallinn, Eesti Riiklik Kirjastus, 1963. 321 p. (MIRA 16:12)

(ALLERGY) (EOSINOPHILES)

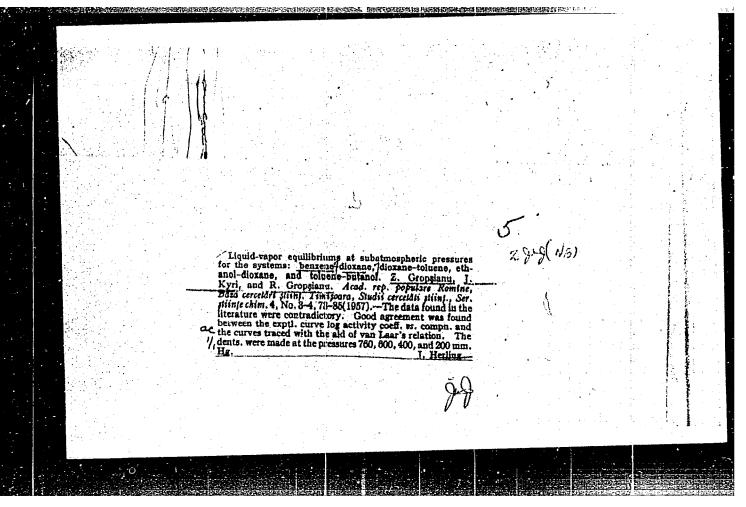
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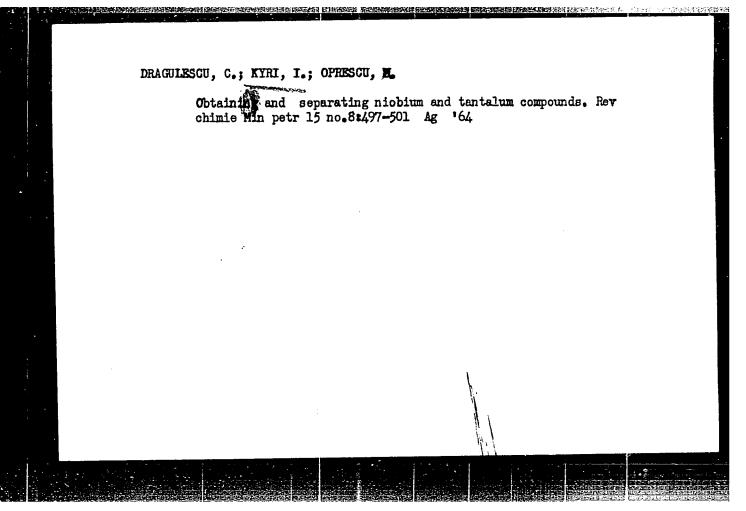
TYRTYY-00L, Yu., uchenik 10 klassa; LOPSANCHAP, O.Ch., chaban, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda; KYRGYS, S.B., chaban; YURTAYEV, I.S.; FEDOSEYENKO, N.A., kukuruzovod

We shall put into practice the resolutions of the January Plenum of the Central Committee of the CPSU. Uch.zap.Tuv.nauch.-issl.inst.iaz.lit.i ist. no.9:14-29 *61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Turanskaya srednyaya shkola (for Tyrtyy-ool). 2. Kolkhoz "30 let Oktyabrya", Dzun-Khemchikskogo rayona (for Lopsanchap). 3. Kholkhoz "Torgalyg" Ovyurskogo rayona (for Krygys). 4. Direktor sovkhoza "Krasnyy partizan" (for Yurtayev).

(Tuva A.S.S.R.-Agriculture)





DRAGUIE SCU, C., acad.; KYRI, I.; OPRESCU, M.

On the obtention of niobium and tantalum compounds by chlorination. Studii chim Timisoara 10 no.1:45-53 Ja-Je '63.

On the separation of niobium from tantalum on changeable resins of anions. 55-59

49213. ACCESSIO	_65 EPF(c)/ ON NR: AP4045	EPF(n)-2/EWP 682	(t)/EWP(b) I B/0003	r_4/Pu-4 IJP /64/015/008/0497	7/0501	
ritle:	Dragulescu, The preparat:	on and separa	ition of niobiu	and tantalum c		
TOPIC I refinir	AGS: niobium	separation, I	no. 8, 1964, 6 cuntalum separa ional condensat		fining, tantalum inge resin, colum	
ABSTRAC Ta com its ecc instal their chlori Ti, Si	CT: A procedu pounds from mi onomical and t lation; low cl chloride form ne gas is cho , Fe, Mn, Cr,	re is describ neral aggrega echnical adva lorine consum , the method sen by the aut Zr, Sn, W, et	ed for the prep tes found in the mtages (short r mtion; selective hased on chloric clors as being to the are found in	aration and pur- e Banat region of eaction time; so e separation of nation of the a the most suitable minerals contact, the fact that	ification of Nb a of Rumania. Due imple apparatus a the rare metals	nd to nd in n as
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L 49213-65 AP4045682 ACCESSION NR: is carried out at 500-1000C, depending upon the mineral, in a system made-up of two condensers. The Nb and Ta chlorides are deposited in the first condenser at a temperature of 150-1600; volatile (hiorides (Ti, Sn, Si) are carried by the gas flow and are condensed in the second condenser, at room temperature; the chlorides of some elements (Mn, Cr, etc.), having a very high boiling point, remain in the reaction flask. The importance of some conditions necessary for a successful procedure is stressed; a) the binding (as carbon monoxide) of the oxygen resulting from the chlorination considerably reduces the temperature at the beginning of the process (from 1200 to 3000 for Ta2)5); b) the amount of charcoal present in the reaction mixture must be 15-20% of the total mass subjected to chlorination, since an insufficient quantity of reducing agent decreases the percentage of Nb and la extracted; c) since the presence of water brings about an additional consumption of heat, and may also result in hydrolisis, the moisture content is completely eliminated through slow drying, followed by heating at 800G; d) the chlorine gas is also dried; e) contamination with FeG1 impurities is avoided by using the ability of FeCl3 to form complexes with alkali chlorides, and 20-22% NaCl is usually added to the sample. Preliminary experiments designed to determine the optimum chloridation

Card 2/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000928320018-8"

conditions (i.e., the output of the chlorination process as a function of temperature, amount of chlorine and time, when the composition of the samples and the size

1 49213-65 ACCESSION MR: AP4045682

0

of ground particles of mineral were held constant), were carried out in a tabular oven quartz tubes. The 4g sample of mixeral aggregate (45.4% Nb₂O₅ + Ta₂O₅, 25.2% oven quartz tubes. The 4g sample of mixeral aggregate (45.4% Nb₂O₅ + Ta₂O₅, 25.2% oven quartz tubes. The 4g sample of mixeral aggregate (45.4% Nb₂O₅ + Ta₂O₅, 25.2% oven quartz tubes. The 4g sample of mixeral aggregate (45.4% Nb₂O₅ + Ta₂O₅, 25.2% oven quartz tubes. The 4g sample of mixeral aggregate (45.4% Nb₂O₅ + Ta₂O₅, 25.2% oven quartz tubes. The 4g sample of mixeral aggregate (45.4% Nb₂O₅ + Ta₂O₅, 25.2% oven quartz tubes. 1.5 g NaCl and a small quantity of starch as binding agent was dried for an hour at 105C, then coked for 1/2 hour at 750-800C, and ultimately subjected to chlorination, The product thus obtained was hydrolized by boiling in order to obtain the Ni and Ta pentuxides. The relationships between gield of chlorination, temperature, chlorine flow and time are given in a table and 3 graphs. The separation of Na from Ta is based on the behavior of their oxalates and tartrates (obtained by dissolving their oxides in oxalic and tartaric acid) towards a strongly basic anion exchange resin such as Amberlite IRA-410. Preliminary experiments designed to determine the distribution coefficients on the resin (for each of the two elements) are reported. In the actual separation, solutions of Nb205 and Ta205 in 0.5 M oxalic acid were used for absorption on the ion-exchange column, and elution was carried-out with 1 M HC1 + 0.3 P oxalic acid, at a flow-rate of 0.75 ml/min. The quantities of eluted Mb205 and Ta205 mixture are tabulated as a function of the volume of elution solution used, A similar procedure was used for the tartrate solutions. The selective elution of Na and Ta (from the two columns) was carried out with 0.05 M NEAC1 which yields practically all the tantalum. The niobium was

Cord 3/4

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KYRNSKA, A.

Determining methyl cholorine in air. p. 284.

OCHRONA PRACY: BEZPIECZENSTWO I HIGINA PRACY Vol. 9, no. 9, Sept. 1955 Warszawa

SOURCE: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), IC, Vol. 5, no. 2 Feb. 1956

KYRSH, M.: Master Chem Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of some methods of extracting cesium from its dilute solutions". Moscow, 1958. 14 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Moscow Order of Lenin Chemicotechnological Inst im D.I. Mendeleyev, Chair of the Technology of Rare and Radioactive Metals), 150 copies (KL, Nc 1, 1959, 114)

SOV/78-3-11-23/23 Kyrsh, M., Zvyagintsev, O. Ye. AUTHORS: On the Mechanism of the Inclusions of Microquantities of TITLE: Cesium Berlin Blue (O mekhanizme zakhvata mikrokolichestv tseziya berlinskoy lazur'yu) Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 11, pp 2582-2592 PERIODICAL: (USSR) The mechanism of the coprecipitation of microquantities of the ABSTRACT: cesium-iron-II-cyanide was investigated. The influence of the nature of the cations on the solubility of the ferrocyanide was investigated. The influence of the ratio of $Fe(CN)_6^{4-}$: Fe^{3+} on the coprecipitation of cesium was investigated as well. The authors conclude from the results that the quantity of the coprecipitated cesium depends to an only small extent on the ratio of the reagents and that the coprecipitation of cesium is above all due to the formation of mixed crystals or solid solutions, respectively. The investigations of the influence of the various additions on the coprecipitation of cesium as cesium ferrite cyanide showed that several cations exercise a great influence on the coprecipitations. The co-Card 1/3

SOV/78-3-11-23/23

On the Mechanism of the Inclusions of Microquantities of Cesium Berlin Blue

precipitation isothermal lines of the cesium Berlin blue were plotted (Fig 2). Additional experiments were carried out in order to explain the mechanism of the coprecipitation of the cesium Berlin blue. It was shown that in the case of an addition of cesium to finished Berlin blue sol the quantity of the coprecipitated cesium is smaller than in the case of the formation of sol in the case of the presence of cesium, i. e. the coprecipitation of cesium is much greater in the formation of Berlin blue sol. The coprecipitation of cesium with Berlin blue was investigated as well in the precipitation in a homogeneous medium. The system ferrocyanide tartrate was used for the precipitation in homogeneous medium. It was shown that the coprecipitation of cesium with Berlin blue in the homogeneous medium amounts to 99,97%, and in the case of a rapid formation of the precipitation to 99,86%. The coprecipitation effect of cesium with Berlin blue offers the possibility of a practical application of this method for the coprecipitation of cesium from diluted solutions. By means of this method of ion exchange the difference between the surface adsorption and the coprecipitation was detected. The increase in the cesium quantity in the precipitation of Berlin blue does not increase

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Card 2/3

SO7/78-3-11-23/23. On the Mechanism of the Inclusions of Microquantities of Cesium Berlin Blue

the dispersion of the precipitation.

There are 5 figures, 6 tables, and 16 references, 6 of which

are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. D. I.

Mendeleyeva (Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology imeni D. I. Mendeleyev) Voyennaya tekhnicheskaya akademiya im. A. Zapototskogo (g. 3rno) ((Brno) Technical Military Academy

imeni A. Zapototskiy)

SUBMITTED: April 20, 1958

Card 3/3

KYRSH, M.

SOV/78-4-1-39/48

5(4) AUTHORS:

Kira, M., Zvyagintsev, O. Ye.

TITLE:

Investigation of the Co-Precipitation of Micro-Quantities of Caesium With Berlin Blue by the Method of Sudden Precipitation

(Issledovaniye soosazhdeniya mikrokolichestv tseziya s berlinskoy lasur'yu metodom mgnovennogo soosazhdeniya)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnel neorganicheskov khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 1,

pp 227-229 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The above method for the co-precipitation of micro-quantities of caesium showed that co-precipitation is not dependent on caesium being contained in one or the other of the two solutions. The dependence of the constant according to V. G. Khlopin on the amount of the solid phase which is formed on sudden precipitation was determined. The results are shown in table 2. The values of the Khlopin constant D depend on the concentration of iron (III) in the solution. Several rules governing the formation of anomalous mixed crystals were confirmed. By the method of sudden co-precipitation the co-precipitation isotherm of caesium with Berlin blue was obtained. The experimental data are in accordance with the equation by Kirgintsev

Card 1/3

(Ref 7):

Investigation of the Co-Precipitation of Micro-Quantities of Caesium With Berlin Blue by the Method of Sudden Precipitation

 $\frac{\Gamma}{c} = B(\Gamma_{\infty} - \Gamma)^{1/m} \qquad \left[\frac{G}{c} = V(G_{\infty} - G)^{1/m}\right]$ where B and Γ_{∞} = constants, Γ = concentration of the micro-

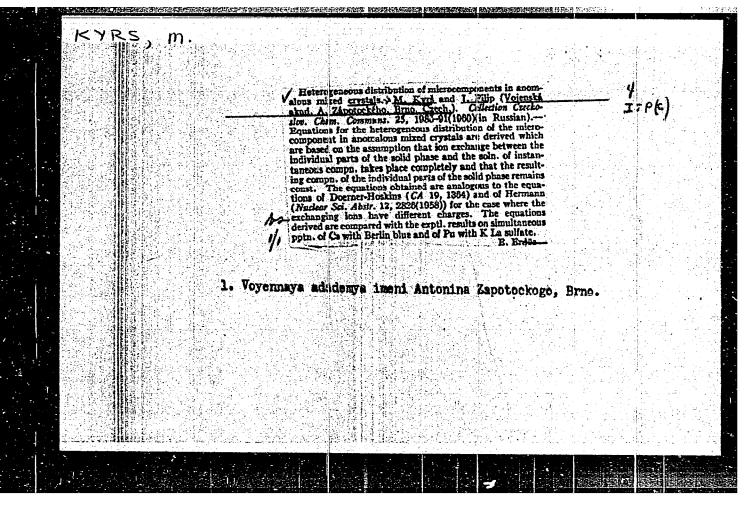
component in the solid phase, c = concentration of the microcomponent in the solution, m : number of atoms which form the molecule of the microcomponent (according to Kirgintsev).

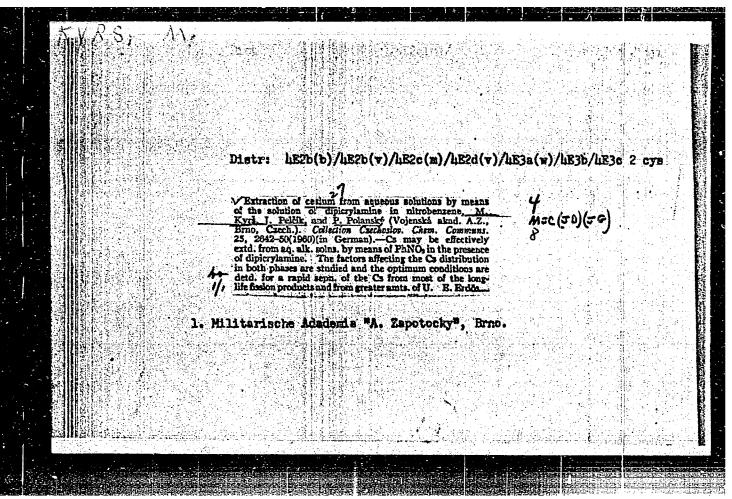
There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 8 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:

Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (Moscow Chemical-Technological Institute imeni D. I. Mendeleyev) Voyennaya akademiya im. A. Zapototskogo (Brno) (Military Academy imeni A. Zapotocký (Brno))

Card 2/3

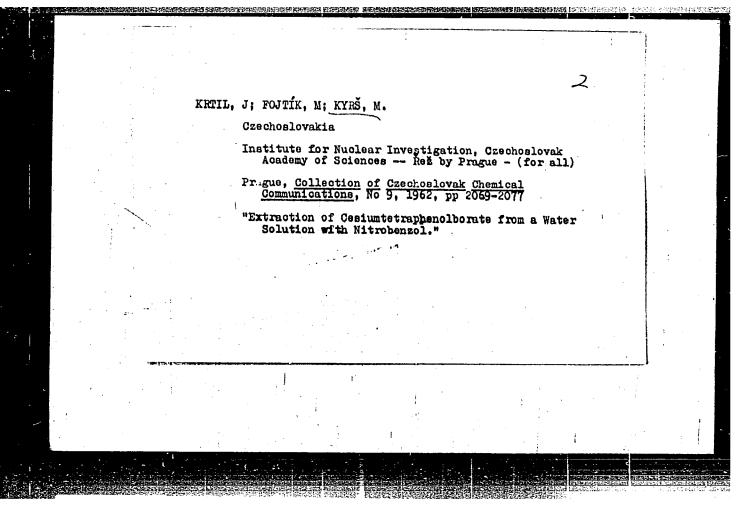




KYRS, Miroslav; NEUMANN, Leo

A rapid method of Cs-137 isolation from river and drinking water and determining its content. Jaderna energie 7 no.9: 310-311 S '61.

1. Vysoka skola chemicke technologie, Praha.



。 第18章 对重要的企业中的企业的企业,但中国的企业的企业的企业的企业的企业,可能是一种企业的企业的企业的企业的企业的企业的企业的企业的企业的企业。

KYRS, 11.

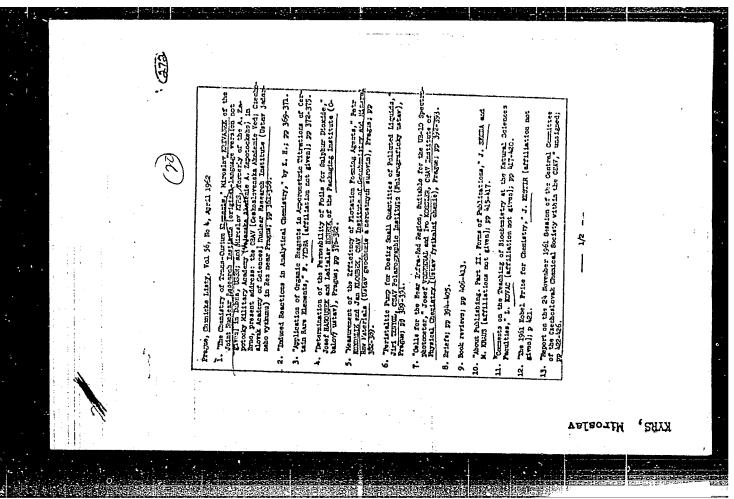
CZECHOSLOVAKIA

No academic degree indicated

Institute for Nuclear Research. Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences. (Institut fur Kernforschung. Tschechoslovakische Akademie der Wissenschaften). Rez near Prague.

 $^{\mathrm{P}}$ rague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, vol 27, No 10, Oct 62, pp 2380-2390.

"Contribution to the mechanism of Extracting some Caesium Compounds from the Liquid Phase with Nitrobenzol"



5/078/63/008/002/011/012 B101/B186

AUTHOR:

TITLE:

Calculation of the stability constants for polyiodide anions in

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 8, no. 2, 1963, 532 . 534

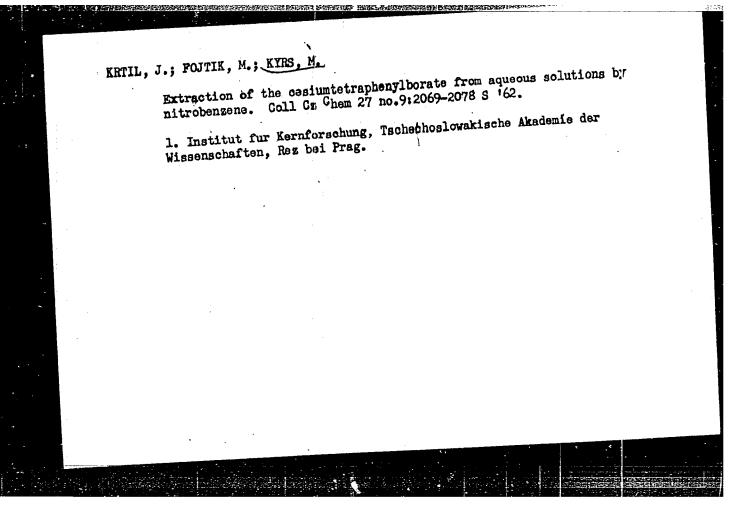
TEXT: In order to study the extraction of cesium from the aqueous phase in PERIODICAL: the form of polyiodides by means of nitrobenzene the stability constants

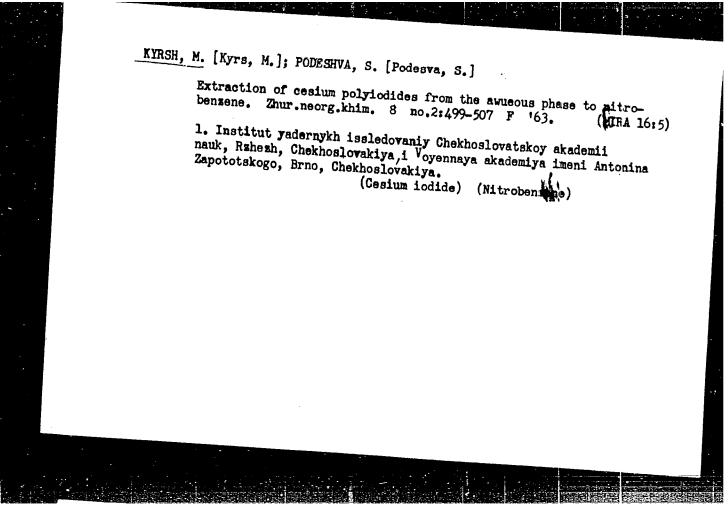
 $k_i = \left[\frac{1}{2i+1}\right]/\left[\frac{1}{2i-1}\right]\left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$; (i = 1,2,3,4) were calculated using the experimental data by H. M. Dawson (J. Chem. Soc., 93, 130 (1909)). As the degree of ionization of the potassium polyiodides in nitrobenzene does not depend

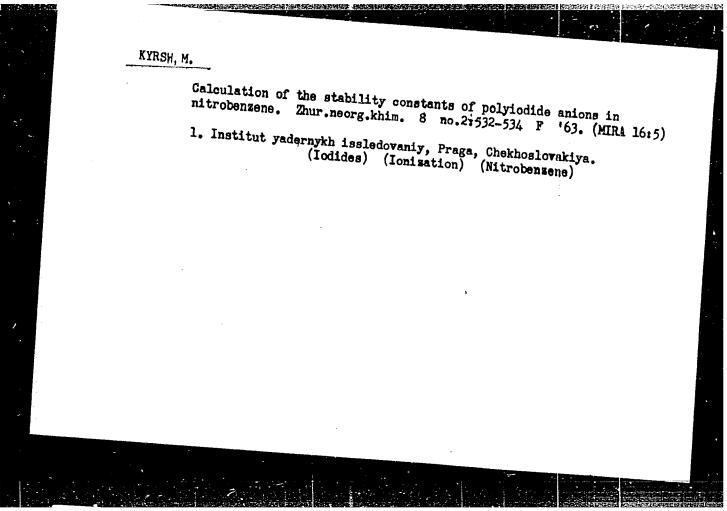
on the degree of complex formation, the following relation holds:

 $n = (\sum_{i} [I_{2i+1}] + \sum_{i} [MI_{2i+1}])/1 + \sum_{i} [I_{2i+1}] + \sum_{i} [MI_{2i+1}]) = \sum_{i} [I_{2i+1}]/(1 + \sum_{i} [I_{2i+1}])$ n. Here M is the atom of a monovalent metal, n is the formation fun. on = n'. Here M is the atom of a monovalent metal, if is the formation for all polyiodide complexes forming in the solution, n' is the formation function for the polyiodide anions. The function $n = n' = f([I_2]_{org})$ was

Card 1/2







BENES, Jaroslav; KYES, Miroslay

Isolation of Cal37 from liquid radioactive fellout. Jaderna energia 9 no.9:295 S163.

l. Ustav jaderneho vyzkumu, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Rez u Prahy.

CAIETKA, Rostislav; KYRS, Miroslav

Mechanism of zirconium sorption on silica gel from nitric acid medium. Jaderna energie 9 no.10:328 0 163.

1. Ustav jaderneho vyzkumu, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Rez u Prahy.

PODESVA, S.; KYRS, M.; HORAK, J.

Mechanism of sorption of cesium on manganese(IV)-hydroxide. Coll Cz Chem 28 no. 12:3257-3263 D 163.

 Militarakademie A. Zapotocky, Brno und Institut fur Kernforschung, Rez bei Prag.

KYRS, M.; CALETKA, R.; SELUCKY, P.

Improvement of the extractive separation of uranium and zirconium by using zirconium masking reagents. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.12:3337-3344 D '63.

1. Institut fur Kernforschung, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Rez bei Prag.

On the mechanism of zirconium sorption from nitric scio medium on silica gel. Coll Cz Chem 29 no.5:1150-1162 My '64.

1. Institute of Nuclear Research, Czechoslovak Academy of

Sciences, Rez near Prague.

RAIS, Jiri; KYRS, Miroslav

Contribution to the tests of suggested mechanism of zirconium sorption on silics gel and its dependence on the nitric acid medium. Jaderna energie 10 no.10:380 0 '64.

1. Institute of Nuclear Research of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences. Rez.

KYRS, Miroslav; BAIS, Jirl

Determining the complex stability constant in aqueous phase from the uneven distribution of metal in the ion exchanger and aqueous phase. Jaderna energie 10 no.12:446 D 164.

1. Institute of Nuclear Research of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Rez.

ACCESSION NR: A	(t)/EWP(b)		Z /0038/64/010/ 010/	/0380/03
AUTROR: Rais, Ji	ri (Rays, Y.); Kyrs,	Miroslav (Kyrsh,	N.7	21
TITLE: Verification a mitric acid	tion of a proposed so medium	rption mechanism o	of zirconium on si	lick ge
SOURCE: Jaderna	energie, v. 10, no.	10, 1964, 380		
TOPIC TAGE: ads	orption, zirconium, s	ilica, nitric adio	l, aqueova splutio	n,chemi
sorption mech	diffusion nature a gel was checked a anism on the acidi	along with the tv of the gauge	dependence of t	the arn
given on the solution and	speed of the lepto the sorbent. The s in a nitrio-acid m	pe exchange of alf-diffusion o	zirconium betwe	en
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L 61544-65 ACCESSION NR: AP5019125		
ASSOCIATION: Ustav jaderneh BURNITTED: OO	o vyrkumu; Rez (Muclear Rossa ENGL: 00	rch Institute) SUB CODE: N. GC
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CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KYRS, M; KONECNY, C; KADLEXOVA, L.

Institute of Nuclear Research, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Rez near Prague - (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 1, January 1966, pp 34-42

"Modification of the Doerner-Hoskins relationship for the case of coprecipitation by adding isomorphous macrocomponents in the system barium sulfate - 90Sr."

A. S	ACC NR: AP6010242 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0038/65/000/G05/0181/018
	AUTHOR: Kyrs, Miroslav; Konecny, Ctirad; Kadlecova, Libena
النائية	ORG: Institute for Nuclear Research, CSAV, Rez (Ustav jaderneho vyzkumu CSAV)
	TITIE: Modification of the Doerner-Hoskins formula for coprecipitation using an isomorphous macrocomponent as precipitant
	SOURCE: Jaderna energie, no. 5, 1965, 181
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	ABSTRACT: When a solution contains the microcomponent Sr ⁺⁺ and oppositely charged i (II) SO _L a modified formula of Doerner-Hoskins should be used. In equation applying under such conditions is suggested. It was resident
	ABSTRACT: When a solution contains the microcomponent Sr ⁺⁺ and oppositely charged i (II) SO _L a modified formula of Doerner-Hoskins should be used. In equation applying under such conditions is suggested. It was verified by precipitating 10-6 M Sr90 with BaSO _L . [JPRS]
	ABSTRACT: When a solution contains the microcomponent Sr ⁺⁺ and oppositely charged i (II) SO _L a modified formula of Doerner-Hoskins should be used. In equation applying under such conditions is suggested. It was verified by precipitating 10-0 M Sr90 with BaSO _L . [JPRS]
	ABSTRACT: When a solution contains the microcomponent Sr ⁺⁺ and oppositely charged i (II) SO _L a modified formula of Doerner-Hoskins should be used. In equation applying under such conditions is suggested. It was verified by precipitating 10-6 M Sr90 with BaSO _L . [JPRS]
	ABSTRACT: When a solution contains the microcomponent Sr ⁺⁺ and oppositely charged i (II) SO _L a modified formula of Doerner-Hoskins should be used. In equation applying under such conditions is suggested. It was verified by precipitating 10-0 M Sr90 with BaSO _L . [JPRS]

L 18494-66 EWT(m) DIAAP	# # - N	5	}
ACC NR: AP6010233 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0038/65/00D/005/017	7/0179]	
AUTHOR: Kyrs, Miroslav			
ORG: Institute of Nuclear Research, CSAV, Rez (Ustav jaderneho vyzkumu CSAV)	8	1	
TITIE: Method of concentration-dependent distribution in the <u>use of radioisoto</u> in quantitative analysis	19 pes	ower Educional	
SOURCE: Jaderna energie, no. 5, 1965, 179			
TOPIC TAGS: titrimetry, radiation chemistry, stoichiometry, sorption		indise w	
ABSTRACT: The method uses a calibration curve showing the distribution ratio in a two-phase system of a substance to be determined or of a substance reacting with it, as a function of the concentration of the analyzed substance. The relation of this method to radiometric titration and the stoichiometric principle in isotopic dilution is discussed. Formulae for theoretical calibration curves in the following \$\mu\$ systems are derived: sorption according to Langmuir isotherm, according to Fraundlich isotherm, by an extraction agent, and in the presence of a constant quantity of complexone. [JPRS]			
SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: none			
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KYRSH, M. [Kyrs, M.]; SELUTSKI, P. [Selucky, P.]; PISHTEK, P. [Piscek, P.]

Extraction of zirconium by a benzene solution of fatty acids. Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.12:2764-2773 D 165.

(M) RA 10:1)

1. Institut yadernykh issledovaniy, Fraga, Chokhoolovakiya.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KYRS, M; PISTEK, P; SELUCKY, P

Institute for Atomic Research (Institut fur Kernforschung)
Rez near Prague - (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 7, July 1966, pp 2689-2694

"Isolation of some small quantities of zirconium from solutions of nitric acid on an activated angle modified using phenol arsenic acid."

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000928320018-8"

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KYRS, M; PISTEK, P; SELUCKY, P

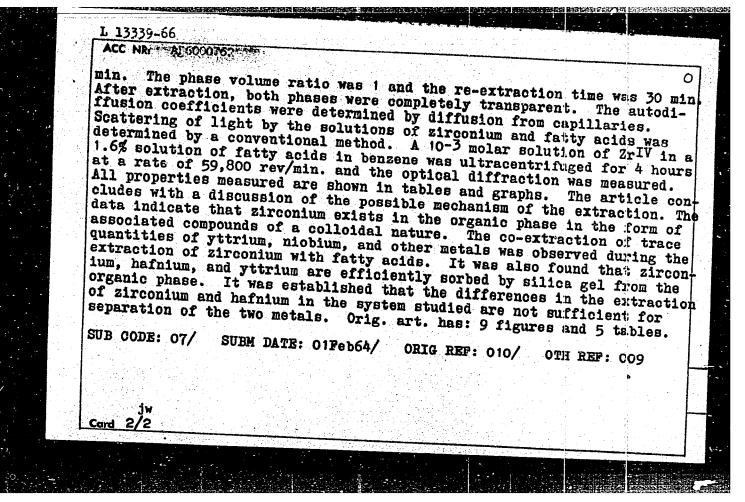
Institute of Nuclear Research, Czecheslovak Academy of Sceinces, Prague-Rez - (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 2; February 1967, pp 747-756

"Studies on the precipitation of zirconium with phenylarsonic acid in 2 -hno₃ medium and determination of zirconium by the method of concentration dependent distribution." KYRS, Miroslav; HOLECKOVA, Libuse; NEUMANN, Leo

Concentration and isolation of cesium-137 from the supply and river water by extraction of cesium polyiodides by nitrobenzene. Jaderna energie 8 no.12:429-431 '62.

1. Ustav jaderneho vyzkumu, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Rez u Prahy.



ACCESSION NR: AP500949 AUTHOR: Havelka; S. ((Gavelka, 8.); Kyrs, M. (/0038/65/000/001/000 Kyrsh, H.)	03/0008	<u>ا</u> م
SOURCE: Jaderna snerg	estigation of <u>nuclear fu</u>	el reprocessing in	Mecnoslov Mecnoslov	
TOPIC MASSI - nuclear-1				
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were studied. Extract sorption on ion exchange coprecipitation of a movere investigated. Im were begun. The proble Original article has	ions with organic extrac gers having phosphorus i umber of inorganic mater vestigations of separati ems were studied in a la	tants (especially of n the functional gra- ials, and forming of ons by fluoride dis- boratory scale at le	rganophosp pup, sorpt f radiccol tillation pu activit plear Rese	lates), on and loids' methods J' level.

POZIN, M.Ye.; KOPYLEV, B.A.; KYRSHEV, I.P.

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Rate of apatite decomposition in unsaturated solutions of the system CaO - P₂O₅ - H₂O. Zhur.prikl.khim. 36 no.6:1175-1180 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta i Sofiyskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut. (Apatite) (Phosphoric acid)